

September 9, 2004

Ms. Julie Joe Assistant County Attorney Travis County P.O. Box 1748 Austin, Texas 78767

OR2004-7692

Dear Ms. Joe:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 209418.

The Travis County Auditor (the "county") received a request for "a roster of Travis County Sheriff's deputies or corrections officers who live in San Antonio, New Braunfels or Universal City with all identifying information except their cities of residence redacted." You believe that some of the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.117 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and have reviewed the information you submitted.

Section 552.117 provides in part:

- (a) Information is excepted from [required public disclosure] if it is information that relates to the home address, home telephone number, or social security number of the following person or that reveals whether the person has family members:
 - (1) a current or former official or employee of a governmental body, except as otherwise provided by Section 552.024; [and]

(2) a peace officer as defined by Article 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure...regardless of whether the officer complies with Section 552.024 or 552.1175, as applicable[.]

Gov't Code § 552.117(a)(1)-(2); see also id. § 552.024. In this instance, you seek to withhold the names of cities in which sheriff's deputies and corrections officers reside. We find that the city in which a person resides, standing alone, does not constitute the person's home address for purposes of section 552.117. See Open Records Decision No. 622 at 4 (1994) (purpose of Gov't Code § 552.117 is to protect public employees from being harassed at home) (emphasis added). Therefore, the county may not withhold any of the requested information under section 552.117. As the county claims no other exception to disclosure, the requested information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

James W. Morris, III

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

JWM/sdk

Ref: ID# 209418

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Ms. Monica Polanco

Austin American-Statesman

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(w/o enclosures)